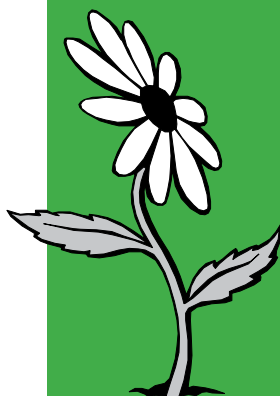




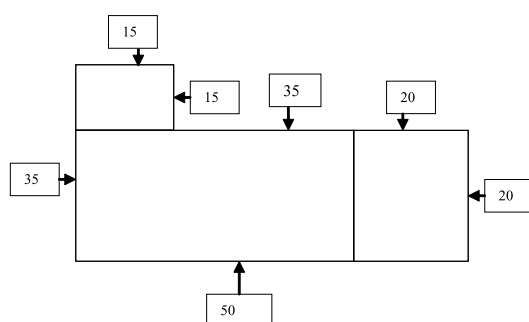
in this issue:

- Pretreat 1&5
- Registered Technician School Reminder.... 2
- RT School Exam Schedule December - April 2008 2&3
- PCT School Helpful Hints..... 3
- Settlement Agreements..... 4&5
- School Children Health Act (SCHA) Passed 7-19-2006..... 6
- Training Opportunities at NCSU 6&8
- Pre-treat Recordkeeping 7



PRETREATS: A PRACTICAL

As the regulatory authorities for pesticides used in the structural pest control industry, we continue to be concerned about the amount of termiticide used for pre-construction treatment. The SPC regulations state that all treatments performed on buildings under construction shall be performed at the label recommended rate and concentration only. This is treatment to help protect the investment of the new homeowner. The following exercise is to help determine how much termiticide must be applied to be in compliance with state regulations.



This house is scheduled for a conventional pre-construction liquid termiticide treatment. In order to determine the approximate cost of the treatment of this structure for a crawl space, supported slab and a monolithic slab, you must measure to get the linear and square feet of the structure. NC Structural Pest Regulations require one to **trench and treat** adjacent to all foundation walls. Trenches would need to be put in place along the interior and exterior foundation walls of the house and the slab.

The linear feet of this structure is $35' + 15' + 15' + 35' + 20' + 50' = 170'$ for the home and $20' + 20' + 20' = 60'$ for the garage. The total linear feet is 230'. How much termiticide would we need for this house if it were a **crawl space** with the **garage slab** assuming the footer is 1 foot deep? Termiticide labels requires 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the footer. $230/10 = 23 \times 4 = 92$ gallons are needed to treat the inside foundation wall of the crawl space and garage. To treat the exterior foundation wall at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet, $15 + 15 + 35 + 20 + 20 + 50 + 35 = 190/10 = 19 \times 4 = 76$ gallons. The termiticide label requires an additional horizontal barrier under the slab of 1 gallon per 10 Sq. Ft. The square footage of the slab is $20' \times 20' = 400$ Sq. Ft. An additional $400/10 = 40$ gallons is needed to treat under the slab. If gravel is in place, 1.5 gallons of termiticide per 10 Sq. Ft. so you would need to apply $40 \times 1.5 = 60$ gallons under the slab. Depending on the presence of gravel under the slab between 208 gallons and 228 gallons of diluted termiticide would have to be applied to be in compli-

ance with the NC Structural Pest Control Rules and Regulations and the termiticide label. Remember additional application of termiticide around the pillars and pilasters are required at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the footer.

In order to determine how much termiticide should need to be applied if the construction was to be a **supported slab** for both the home and the **garage slab**. Trench and treat the interior and exterior foundation walls. Apply termiticide at 4 gallon per 10 linear feet. $230/10 = 23 \times 4 = 92$ gallons for the interior wall and $190/10 = 19 \times 4 = 76$ gallons for the exterior wall of the home and garage. 1 gallon per 10 Sq. ft. would need to be applied for the horizontal barrier under the slab. $15 \times 15 = 225$ Sq. Ft. for the area on the rear of the home plus $20 \times 50 = 1000$ Sq. Ft. for the rest of the house plus 400 Sq. Ft. for the garage gives a total of 1625 Sq. Ft. $1625/10 = 162.5$ gallons of termiticide needed to complete the horizontal barrier under the slab areas if gravel was not used. If gravel is used under the slabs, apply 1.5 gallons per 10 Sq. Ft. $1625/10 = 162.5 \times 1.5 = 243.75$ gallons or termiticide for the horizontal barrier under the slab. 168 gallons for the interior and exterior walls plus 162.5 or 243.75 depending on presence of gravel requires so either 330.5 gallons or 411.75 gallons of termiticide must be applied. Remember under slabs, an additional 4 gallons per 10 liner feet must be applied around pipes and openings in the slab.

If the home is a **monolithic slab**, the garage and home would be one pour with out a foundation between the areas. How much termiticide would need to be applied? $15 \times 15 = 225$ Sq. Ft. plus $70 \times 20 = 1400$ Sq. Ft. would give a total of 1625 Sq. Ft. 1 gallon per 10 Sq. Ft. would need to be applied for horizontal barrier under the slab. $1625/10 = 162.5$ gallons of termiticide needed to complete the horizontal barrier under the slab areas if gravel was not used. If gravel is used under the slabs, apply 1.5 gallons per 10 Sq. Ft. $1625/10 = 162.5 \times 1.5 = 243.75$ gallons or termiticide for the horizontal barrier under the slab. For a monolithic slab, the exterior foundation wall would need to be treated at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet. $15 + 15 + 35 + 20 + 20 + 50 + 35 = 190$ linear feet. $190/10 = 19 \times 4 = 76$ gallons of termiticide for the outside foundation wall. A total of 236.5 gallons would be needed if no gravel is used. 319.75 gallons would be needed if gravel was placed under the slab. Remember under slabs, an additional 4 gallons per 10 liner feet must be applied around pipes and openings in the slab.

In North Carolina, termiticides must be approved for use for a preconstruction treatment. Several termiticides are approved to be used on preconstruction treatments. For the purpose of this article the following termiticides have been chosen to demonstrate the PMP'S cost of doing a conventional Pre-treat on this home.

RALEIGH LICENSE EXAM LOCATION

The monthly License/Certification exams that are held in Raleigh have moved again! They are now being administered at the Gov. James B. Martin Building which is located at the N.C. State Fairgrounds. The physical address for the fairgrounds is 1025 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, N.C. The most convenient entrance to find this building is located off of Trinity Road through Gate 9. From Blue Ridge Road, turn onto Trinity Road and Gate 9 will be your first entrance to the fairgrounds on your left. After Entering Gate 9, the Gov. James B. Martin Building will be the first building on your right.

RT Schools, Exam Dates and Locations



DECEMBER

December 12, 2007 10:00 AM

Exam- Certified Applicator Exams only

Cabarrus County Cooperative Extension Center

715 Cabarrus Ave-West

Concord, NC 28027

(704) 920-3310 Phone

December 12, 2007

RT School

J. Edward Booth Field

Learning Lab. NCSU

3800 Chi Dr. off Lake Wheeler Rd.

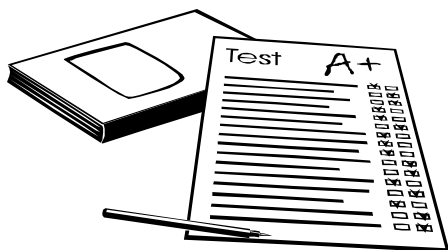
south of the Beltline

Raleigh, NC 27607

(919) 733-6100

http://www.agr.state.nc.us/SPCAP/structural/RT_School_Schedule.htm

See website for map



JANUARY

January 8, 2008 9:30 AM

License Exam Only

NCDA Ballentine Building

2109 Blue Ridge Rd

Raleigh, NC 27607

(919) 733-6100

January 9, 2007 8:30 am

RT School

Cabarrus County Cooperative

Extension Center

715 Cabarrus Ave-West

Concord, NC 28027

(704) 920-3310 Phone

January 10, 2008 8:30 am

RT School

J. Edward Booth Field Learning Lab.

NCSU

4000 Chi Dr. off Lake Wheeler Rd.

south of the Beltline

Raleigh, NC 27607

See website for map

January 24, 2008 7:30 AM

Certification Exam Only

PCT School-Hilton North Raleigh

3415 Wake Forest Road

Raleigh, N.C.

FEBRUARY

February 5, 2008 9:30 AM

License and Certification Exams

Governor James Martin Building-N.C.

State Fairgrounds

1025 Blue Ridge Road

Raleigh, N.C.

February 14, 2008 8:30 am

RT School

J. Edward Booth Field Learning Lab.

NCSU

4000 Chi Dr. off Lake Wheeler Rd.

south of the Beltline

Raleigh, NC 27607

See website for map

February 20, 2008 10:00 AM

Certification Exams Only

Cabarrus County Extension Center

715 Cabarrus Ave. West

Concord, N.C.

February 20, 2008 8:30 am

RT School

Forsyth County Cooperative

Extension Center

1450 Fairchild Rd

Winston-Salem, NC 27105

(336) 703-2850 Phone

REGISTERED TECHNICIAN SCHOOL REMINDER

Division inspectors continue to be forced to turn school registrants away. Before attending the RT School, the employee **must** complete the *Registered Technician - Introductory Training Workbook* and 24 hours of on-the-job training. RT candidates who attempt to attend the RT School without **completed** workbooks will be turned away.

RT CANDIDATES MUST HAVE THEIR COMPLETED AND SIGNED WORKBOOKS WITH THEM TO BE ADMITTED TO THE RT SCHOOL.

February 28, 2008 8:30 am

RT School
Sen. Bob Martin Eastern
Agricultural Center
2900 Hwy 125 S.
Williamston NC, 27892
(252)792-5802

March 18, 2008 8:30 am

RT School
Henderson County Cooperative
Extension Center
740 Glover St.
Hendersonville, NC 28792
(828) 697-4891 Phone

April 10, 2008 8:30 am

RT School
J. Edward Booth Field
Learning Lab. NCSU
4000 Chi Dr. off Lake Wheeler Rd.
south of the Beltline
Raleigh, NC 27607
See website for map

MARCH

March 4, 2008 9:30 AM

License and Certification Exams
Governor James Martin Building-N.C.
State Fairgrounds
1025 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, N.C.

March 5, 2008 1:00PM

Certified Applicator Exam only
Forsyth County Cooperative
Extension Center
1450 Fairchild Rd
Winston-Salem, NC 27105
(336) 703-2850 Phone

March 13, 2008 8:30 am

RT School
J. Edward Booth Field Learning Lab.
NCSU
4000 Chi Dr. off Lake
Wheeler Rd. south of the Beltline
Raleigh, NC 27607

APRIL

April 1, 2008 8:30 am

License & Certification Exam
Gov. James Martin Bldg.
NC State Fairgrounds
1025 Blue Ridge Rd.
Raleigh, NC
Phone

April 2, 2008 8:30 am

RT School
Cabarrus County Cooperative
Extension Center
715 Cabarrus Ave-West
Concord, NC 28027
(704) 920-3310 Phone

April 23, 2008 8:30 am

RT School
New Hanover Cooperative
Extension Center
6206 Oleander Dr
Wilmington, NC 28403-3822
(910) 798-7660 Phone



2008 58th ANNUAL NCPCA PCT SCHOOL-HELPFUL HINTS

The 58th Annual Pest Control Technician's School will be held January 21-24, 2008 at the Hilton North Raleigh. A variety of recertification training opportunities will be available at this year's school. As always, the Division's staff will be on hand to help you determine your recertification status. You may determine your status beforehand by utilizing our web site. Visit our web site at <http://www.agr.state.nc.us/SPCAP/structural/index.htm> and click on License & Certification. You may first want to click on Recertification Requirements to find out how many credits and years attendance are required during your five-year recertification period. To check your transcript you should then click on Recertification Transcripts, enter your name and click on Find Record. You then click on your name, click on search, and finally click on your file number. The transcript page will show your name/company information, recertification dates, and the credits you have obtained.

When you register for the PCT School it is imperative that your social security number is accurate. When the scanning system is utilized at the PCT School, your Social Security Number is embedded in the barcode. The barcode links your classes taken with your Social Security Number and allows you to receive CCU's. In years past we have discovered that some people did not receive proper credit because their social security number was incorrect. If your social security number used at the PCT School does not match the one we have on file then you will not receive proper credit.

The Certification Exams given by the Division at the PCT School begin at 7:30 AM on Thursday, January 24th. All exam participants must send a completed exam pre-registration form to the Division by January 4, 2008. As always, applicants who have not attended/completed the Registered Technician School Training will not be permitted to sit for the certification

exams. The registration and fees for the exams are in addition to any registration/fees for the PCT School. There is a \$10.00 fee for each phase exam (P,W, or F) and no charge for the core exam. Please be prepared to pay with a check or money order only. The exam fees will be collected the morning of the exams and the exam location is Salon F-G at the Hilton. You may contact the Division at (919) 733-6100 if you have any questions about these exams. If you have any questions about the PCT School, you can visit the North Carolina Pest Control Association's web site at www.ncpca.org or call them at 800-547-6071.

STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS APPROVED AT THE 5-31-2007 MEETING

- Home Team Pest Defense of Raleigh agreed to extend the warranty for an additional year on 235 houses that were improperly treated in the Sandpiper subdivision in Ocean Isle Beach. The pretreatments either were not completed or lacked final treatments as required by state structural pest control laws. As part of the settlement, the warranties will provide for the retreatment and repair of any termite infestation and damage at no additional cost to the homeowner for the one-year period. Home Team Pest Defense will also inspect each home at no charge before the warranty goes into effect.

- Brick J. Davis of Sawyer Exterminating Inc. of Burlington agreed to pay \$400 for applying the pesticide Phantom to a local gym during business hours while customers were exercising. The label of the pesticide states that it is not to be applied in occupied rooms.

- Donald E. Lee, owner of Pro-Tek Termite and Mold Remediation of Newton, agreed to pay \$1,000 for conspiring with Daniel Ervin to charge a homeowner for a pest control treatment that was not completed correctly. The pair also told the homeowner that the moisture level in the crawl-space was too high and needed to be treated with wood preservative. Lee sold a 25-pound pail of the termiticide Tim-bor to Ervin, who does not have a structural pest control license.

- In the same case, Ervin, owner of Carolina Crawlspace Specialist of Conover, agreed to pay \$1,000 for conspiring with Lee to treat a home. Ervin does not have a registered technician's card, nor was he employed by Lee at the time of the treatment. The homeowners were reimbursed

for the cost of the treatment.

- Larry Ammons Jr. of Acme Pest Control Co. of Concord agreed to pay a total of \$1,000 for two violations of state structural pest control law and attend at least three hours of training on pre-construction termite treatments. The first incident involved a pretreatment that was incorrectly applied in which Ammons falsified the treatment records given to the homeowner. In the second case, an inspector witnessed Ammons performing a pretreatment to a home in Sherrills Ford. The inspector noted a number of violations including failure to wear the required personal protective equipment, improper application of the termiticide and not enough termiticide onsite to do the job properly. In addition, Ammons filled out the pretreatment record before starting the job, and the pesticides on his work truck were incorrectly labeled. Acme Pest Control Co. corrected the deviations.

- Abdul W. Pasha of Pasha Exterminating Service Inc. in Charlotte agreed to pay \$800 for failure to correct a job after five inspections and a notice of warning. An inspection of a home treated by Pasha showed several deviations involving drilling and treating of slab areas. Pasha paid \$400 after the fourth inspection was not corrected.

- Donald W. Hamby Jr., of Don's Termite & Pest Control Inc. in Clemmons, denied wrongdoing, but agreed to pay \$400 for issuing an incorrect Wood Destroying Insect Report and failure to properly treat a home for termites.

- Michael Howard, owner of B&G Pest Control in Winston-Salem, agreed to pay \$800 and attend an accredited training program for WDIR inspectors. Howard

failed to properly supervise an employee working under his license who filed a wrong WDIR report and for filing a wrong WDIR himself. Howard was also found to have not properly maintained a termite agreement with a local church that had an active termite problem.

- Leo G. Lamoureux, owner of Atlantic Termite Control Co. in Cherryville, agreed to pay \$2,000 for issuing an inaccurate WDIR and improperly treating a home for termites.

- John T. Williams, owner of JTW Exterminating in Raleigh, agreed to pay \$2,000 for performing structural pest control work at a school without a valid structural pest control license. Williams' license expired in 1999 and he has not renewed it, but continued to advertise and work as a structural pest control operator.

- David Carl Messer of M & M Pest Control in Bryson City agreed to have his license revoked and not apply for a license for five years after being convicted of felonies in Macon and Swain counties.

- John R. Horton Jr. of Acme Pest Control in Concord agreed to pay \$1,000 for failing to supervise a branch office of his company. The branch office was operating under a name other than Acme Pest Control. Written records were also being kept under the wrong name.

- George Davis of W.K. Weeks Termite Service Inc. in Fayetteville agreed to pay \$800 for improperly treating a home for active termites and not correcting the problem within 30 days as required by state law.

STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS APPROVED AT THE 11-1-2007 MEETING

- Robert L. Jones, owner of Budget Pest Prevention Inc. of Monroe, agreed to pay \$4,000 for improperly supervising employees working under his license that resulted in termite damage to two homes. In both cases, employee Chris Jones installed bait systems but did not properly maintain the systems. Both homeowners called the company to complain about active termites, but neither could get responses from the company.

Jones also agreed to pay \$2,000 for failing to correct an improper termite treatment at a home in Charlotte after four

reinspections were performed by the N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' Structural Pest Control and Pesticides Division.

Jones agreed to pay \$2,000 for not correcting a termite treatment at a home in Mint Hill after four reinspections by NCDA&CS.

Jones also agreed to pay \$2,000 for not correcting a termite treatment at a home in Charlotte after four inspections were made by NCDA&CS. When a deviation is noted by an inspector, the structural pest operator is obligated to correct the

problem within 30 days.

- Harry Carter, owner of CBI Technologies in Kill Devil Hills, agreed to pay \$2,000 for operating a structural pest control business for at least a year without a license. Carter had a registered technician card that expired in 2003 and failed the licensing exam in 2006. He does hold a N.C. pesticide applicator license, but it does not cover structural pest control applications.

- Phillip Ferger of Termitech-South Inc. in Charlotte agreed to pay \$400 for issuing a Wood-Destroying Insect Report that stated

that the residence had an active infestation of powder post beetles when there was none. Ferger also issued an incomplete treatment proposal for the home.

- Isaac Floyd Jr. of Mantis Pest Control Inc. in Roanoke Rapids agreed to pay \$800 for improperly supervising an employee using his license. The employee, Harry L. Johnson, issued inaccurate Wood-Destroying Insect Reports and his company vehicle had five structural pest control violations.

- In the same case, Harry L. Johnson of Mantis Pest Control Inc in Roanoke Rapids agreed to surrender his registered technician's card and not work in the structural pest control industry for at least two years.

- Don W. Hamby Jr. of Don's Termite and Pest Control Inc. in Clemmons agreed to pay \$400 for an improper booster application of Termidor SC to a home in Winston-Salem. Hamby did not apply the termiticide in a trench along the foundation wall as directed by the pesticide label.

- John R. Horton of Acme Pest Control Co. Inc of Concord agreed to pay \$400 for improper supervision of an employee working under his license. The employee, Larry Ammons Jr., did improper new construction pre-treatments on two jobs and falsified his records to indicate he had done the appropriate treatment. The employee was also found to have several other violations on his truck and safety violations when mixing and applying pesticides. Horton agreed to refund the money on both treatments and issue a five year warranty at no charge.

- Eric Justice of Clegg's Termite & Pest Control Inc in Greensboro agreed to pay \$400 and attend a training session in Raleigh after applying a pre-treatment termiticide to a horse barn using a chemical that states it is not to be used in livestock buildings.

- Linnie L. Roberts of Rid-A-Bug Exterminating Co. in Hamptonville agreed to attend a Wood Destroying Insect Inspector Training program and send an employee for training as well for issuing an inaccurate WDIR.

- Steve Rogers of Wilson agreed to pay \$800 for the improper use of a pesticide used to get rid of bats in a rental property he oversees.

- John T. Williams of Raleigh agreed to pay \$500 for operating as a structural pest control operator without a license. He treated a Raleigh home for more than five years without a license. Williams also agreed to refund the homeowner's money.



BULLETIN PRETREAT CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Brand	Rate	Cost per gallon Dilution *	PMP Cost for Crawl/ Slab	PMP Cost for Supported Slabs	PMP Cost for Monolithic Slab
Bifen I/T	0.06%	0.60	134.40/146.40	207.9/ 256.65	147.9/196.65
demonMax	0.25%	0.94	210.56/229.36	325.71/402.09	231.71/308.09
I MaxxPro	0.05%	0.98	219.52/239.12	339.57/419.20	241.57/321.20
Termidor 80	0.06%	1.64	367.36/400.16	568.26/701.51	404.26/537.51
WG					

**Prices of chemicals may vary depending on amount purchased and distributor.*

The termiticides used in this article are for examples only. This is not an endorsement or recommendation of the products listed. These products are chosen to demonstrate the different chemistries used for pre-construction treatment.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S HEALTH ACT (SCHA) PASSED JULY 19, 2006

Legislators passed the School Children's Health Act as a way "to protect the health of school age children from toxicants at school". This act deals with the children's exposure of Arsenic-treated wood, minimizing exposure to diesel fumes, mold and mildew prevention and mitigation, establishing guidelines for Integrated Pest Management in schools and establishing guidelines to notify students, parents, guardians, custodians and school staff of pesticides used in schools and on school grounds.

There are two dates to consider with this new law. By October 1, 2006, notification of pesticides must be in effect. By October 1, 2011, all public school systems must have IPM programs in place and used.

NCDA&CS Structural Pest Control Section has no regulatory authority over the SCHA.

The State School Board has the responsibility and authority to establish IPM guidelines. It is the responsibility of the Local School Boards to develop policies based on these guidelines. These policies require principal or principal designee's to notify annually all students, parents, guardians, custodians and school staff of all scheduled pesticide usage in schools and on school grounds. Also students, parents, guardians, custodians and school staff must be notified at least 72 hours, if possible, of any unscheduled pesticide applications. Pesticide products exempt from notification are antimicrobial cleaners,

disinfectants, self contained baits, and/or pesticides labeled for crack and crevices. Also, exempt are the use of pesticides classified by the EPA as Toxicity Class IV, "relatively non-toxic in which there is no signal word required on the label. Structural Pest Control and Pesticide Division will enforce labels, applications, pesticide storage areas and recordkeeping for school pest service.

What is IPM?

Integrated Pest Management uses a wide variety of practices; technological, mechanical, chemical, etc. to effectively solve a pest problem. The success of IPM relies on several factors. Communication between the Pest Management Professionals (PMP) and the designated person at the school as well as between that designee and custodial staff, teaching and office staff is the key to successful IPM. This communication identifies problems both current and potential which need to be addressed to gain effective control of the pest in question. Effective communication is very important to minimize complaints.

IPM can only be effective if problem areas are addressed. You can control a pest problem by ridding food, water and or harborage areas for pest. Exclusion and sealing cracks, filling openings from pipes and wires, replacing screens and installing door sweeps can prevent future infestations. Good sanitation practices will reduce food supplies for pest. Repairing any leaking pipes and clean drains will help eliminate water sources. Monitor for all pests

and only apply pesticides when necessary. Use direct Crack and Crevices applications of pesticides. When possible, use baits for cockroaches and ants in harborage areas. Point out and record any problems you see, so the maintenance staff or custodians can make necessary corrections.

What does this mean for the PMP?

If you are currently or plan in the future to service any public schools you should develop or brush up on your IPM procedures. NC State University in cooperation with the Structural Pest Control and Pesticide Division offers training for PCO's and their employees in the fall. These training sessions are located in several areas throughout the state. Visit the website <http://ipm.ncsu.edu/urban/cropsci/schoolipm/> for dates and times of these classes. NC State University with the SPCAP offers training session in the summer for school maintenance and custodial staff. These training sessions help explain each group's roles in order to have a successful IPM program. The University of Florida has information on IPM in schools which can be located at their web site: <http://schoolipm.ifas.ufl.edu/>. Purdue University offers correspondence courses on IPM. PMP's can enroll in these courses by visiting the Purdue University web site: http://www.entm.purdue.edu/entomology/urban/new_urban/courses.html. The Structural Pest Control and Pesticide Division encourages any PMP to hone their IPM skills for IPM is no longer just a good practice: it is the law.

NEW TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

*Patricia Alder, Training Coordinator,
Dept. of Entomology, NC State University*

The first Termite Technician Training Program will be held December 13-14 at the North Carolina Structural Pest Control Training Facility located at NCSU's Lake Wheeler Road Field Laboratory. This is the same site that has been used for the ant identification workshops held in conjunction with the annual PCT program in January. For those of you who are not familiar with the facility, we share a building that houses two classrooms (one used by us and the other by our Soil Science Department). Both classrooms are equipped with wireless internet service and projectors. Our classroom is also equipped with microscopes provided by the NCPA. There is also an outdoor demonstration pavilion that contains basic construction elements, including slab-on grade and crawl space construction, various foundation types, open and earth-filled porches, window and

door casings, and chimney. The design of the pavilion is based on plans provided to us by Orkin for their training facility in Atlanta.

The upcoming termite technician training program is designed primarily for relatively new technicians or individuals wanting some 'refresher' information. The day and a half program includes both classroom and hands-on experience with various aspects of termite treatments including construction issues, personal safety, vehicle inspections, treatment calculations, and treatment methods. Instructors for the course include NCSU faculty, staff from the NCDA &CS, and local pest management professionals who are also members of the NCPA. Participants who complete the course and the pass the exam given on the second day will receive both a certificate and uniform patch. They are also eligible for 10 CCUs in W-phase. Registration for the course was filled in less than 24 hours. We will hold another workshop in the late

spring (date to be determined) of 2008. Also in 2008, we will add an advanced 'troubleshooting' termite class. We also have plans for some pest ID workshops on topics such as stored product pests and general nuisance pests.

Aside from specialized workshops, we are very pleased to announce that we are reintroducing specimen review sessions for those individuals preparing to take the Structural Pest Control License exams. These sessions are self-guided (i.e., you work at your own pace and for whatever length of time you want). We will have reference guides (the *NCPA Field Guide to Structural Pests* and other references), but you may also want to bring your own reference materials. I will be available to help you work through the identifications. Bear in mind that we are not using the actual exam specimens.


CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

The Structural Pest Control Section has received complaints from Pest Management Professionals concerning their records and pre-treats. When ever a PCO applies a termiticide on a preconstruction treatment, a record must be kept showing:

- the date of each termiticide application;
- the portion or portions of the structure treated;
- the approximate volume of termiticide applied during each treatment;
- the concentration at which the termiticide is applied.

A record must be left at the jobsite as well as a copy keep for the PCO's permanent record.

It will usually take three trips minimum to complete a conventional liquid treatment on a new construction. On the first trip you would trench and treat along the interior

NCDA&CS STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL DIVISION 1001 MSC Raleigh, NC 27699-1001 PL 919 733-4009 Fax 919 733-4033				NEW CONSTRUCTION TERMITE TREATMENT RECORD	
Pest Control Company Information					
License		Lic. No.			
Company Name					
Phone No.		Fax No.			
Property Description / Address					
Lot or Street No.					
Additional Description					
Soil Treatment Completion Record					
Treatment site	Date	Product	%	Amount	
Footing trench					
Adjacent to foundation walls - interior					
Other:					
Soil beneath slabs:					
Main floor slab					
Garage / carport					
Storage room					
Earth-filled slabs					
Other:					
Exterior completion:					
Adjacent to exterior foundation walls					
Below slabs / patios etc.					
Other:					
Baiting System Installation					
Treatment site	Date	Product	%	# of Stations	
Wood Treatment					
Treatment site	Date	Product	%	Amount	
Floor system					
Walls					
Other:					

* Indicates the date of treatment of that element of construction.

figure 1

PRE-TREAT RECORD KEEPING

foundation wall, around piers to the top of the footer for crawl spaces and/or trench and treat interior foundation walls of slabs (supported and floating) to the top of the footers as well as applying an overall horizontal barrier under the slab.

On the second trip you would trench and treat to top of the footers any dirt filled porches or other slabs. A horizontal barrier would need to be applied under all slabs. Treatment may be required under any slab areas adjacent to foundation walls. You may need to treat areas where decks may be installed.

The final treatment will be completed after the final grade and landscaping have been completed on the exterior of the home. You should trench and treat adjacent to exterior of the building to the top of the footer prior to any sidewalks, walkways, driveways and/or slabs adjacent to outside foundation wall, are poured. The last treatment must be done within 60 days of final grade being established.

After each application, the applicator must fill out the New Construction Termite Treatment Record form. These records must indicate:

- Treatment site
- Date of application
- Complete brand name of termiticide applied
- Percentage of diluted termiticide
- Total amount of pesticide applied

If a stand alone borate treatment is being used. The records still must be filled out indicating date, product used, percentage of dilution, and amount applied. If the second borate application is done on the same day, the records would need to show both applications.

If a liquid soil application is done, as well as a supplemental treatment, a record or each pesticide applied must be recorded. If a termite bait/monitoring system is installed, you must indicate date the monitoring stations were put in place and the number of stations put in place.

A copy of this form (*see figure 1*) must be maintained on the job site to inform the building inspector what portion(s) of the termite treatment were performed. It is the responsibility of the PMP to maintain records of each termiticide application at the office. In addition to these records, a contract stating the type and quality of work to be performed must be issued to the builder or property owner in compliance with **02 NCAC 34 .0605(d) Contractual Agreements For Wood Destroying Organisms**. Copies of this agreement and all treatment records must be made available to NCDA&CS-SPCAP Structural Pest Inspectors.

Upon completing the final treatment, the PCO must complete a permanent Pre-Treat sticker and place it on the meter base, circuit breaker box or inside surface of kitchen cabinet door or other readily noticeable location.

Preferably the sticker (*see figure 2*) should be placed on the meter box. The sticker must state "This structure was treated for the prevention of subterranean termites. A warranty has been issued to the builder. If you did not receive your copy of this warranty at closing, contact your builder or the company below for additional warranty information." in boldface type. The sticker must include name and phone number of pest control company doing the pre-treat and the date of the final treatment.

This structure was treated for the prevention of subterranean termites. A warranty has been issued to the builder. If you did not receive your copy of this warranty at closing, contact your builder or the company below for additional warranty information.

Your Company Here
Pest Control

figure 2

We do realize if you are using a registered borate to do the treatment, you have no place completion sticker. It is the responsibility of the pest control company to follow-up and place the sticker once a meter box has been put in place.



NEW TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY *(continued from Pg. 6)*

The sessions will begin in February 2008 and will be held only on the day before the license exam is scheduled to be given (check with Victor Lennon at the NCDA&CS about the exam scheduled – 919.733.6100). The facility will be available between 10:00am - 4:00pm. You do not have to be registered to take the licensing exam(s) in order to participate in the specimen ID sessions and you can return and attend as many sessions as you want.

Please note that there will be a lab use fee of \$50.00 (\$35.00 for NCPA members) which can be paid upon arrival. We will require that you register in advance which simply means calling at least two business days in advance to confirm that you are coming. If we have no one registered for a particular date then the session may be canceled and the room released for other uses.

For information about the facility, workshops, or the license exam specimen review sessions, you can visit our website: entomology.ncsu.edu/training

Or contact me at 919.513.3805 or by email at patricia_alder@ncsu.edu.

1,200 copies of this public document were printed at a cost of \$351.24 or \$.29 per copy.

PRSRT STD
U.S. Postage
PAID
Raleigh, NC 27611
Permit No. 821

North Carolina Department of Agriculture
& Consumer Services
Structural Pest Control & Pesticide Division
1090 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1090

